

Total number of subscribers for week ending Sept. 18 366,986
Number of new subs for week ending September 25 8,118
Number of expiring subs for week ending September 25 7,196
Gain for week 922
Total Number of Subs for Week Ending September 25 367,908
Total Edition Printed Last Week 475,080

Established Aug. 31, 1895

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Six Months 25 Cents
Club of Four or More 10 Weeks 25 Cents

This is Number 723

Appeal to Reason

Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second class mail matter.
FRED D. WARREN, MANAGING EDITOR.
Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 9, 1909

LOOK at the yellow address label, and note the number following name. If it is No. 724 your subscription expires with the next number. You should renew at least three weeks before your subscription expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF

J. A. WAYLAND EUGENE V. DEBS
FRED D. WARREN CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER

FIFTY THOUSAND MORE.

Not dollars, but subscribers.
The Appeal to Reason must have 50,000 more subscribers to place it on a secure foundation under its new policy of no commercial advertising, which takes effect on January 1st.

Under this policy the Appeal loses net revenue amounting to more than two thousand dollars a month, but it loses it gladly that its columns may be purged of capitalist advertising and that it may be in fact what it is in name, an untrammelled, clean and consistent exponent of industrial freedom and social justice.

However, the loss of such a large monthly revenue must be made up in some way, for the Appeal is published on such an extremely close margin that nothing less than an addition of fifty thousand subscribers will tide it over and launch it safely on its new course in clean and independent revolutionary journalism.

Free from capitalist advertising, its only weak and vulnerable spot, the Appeal is clad in the impenetrable armor of truth and righteousness and can face the world unafraid.

Every Socialist should hail this new departure with rejoicing and lend a hand in making it a success and a stepping stone to still greater success.

Fifty thousand new subscribers must be secured between now and January 1st, in addition to the many thousand that will expire before that time. In all probably seventy-five thousand new names must be enrolled to give the Appeal a net increase of fifty thousand and start the new year, under its new policy, with a circulation of FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES.

With such a circulation the Appeal will be on a foundation of rock and free from the menace of running behind, incurring debt, and possibly going down in bankruptcy and ruin.

I therefore appeal to every Socialist and to every reader and friend of the Appeal to take hold at once with a willing heart and vigorous hands to roll up these needed subscriptions that the Appeal may begin the new year as the greatest exponent of international Socialism, the most powerful champion of the working class, and the most fearless tribune of the people in all the world.

Table with columns: STATE, OFF, ON, TOTAL. Lists subscription data for various states including Kansas, Penn., Texas, California, Ohio, etc.

Total number of subs 367,908
New subs for week ending Sept. 25 8,118
Expiring subs week ending Sept. 25 7,196
Gain for Week 922
Total number of subs 367,908

WHY PRICES ARE HIGH.

I came across a little item in a Salt Lake paper the other day that illustrates the profit system so clearly that I will give it, hoping to awaken the sluggish minds of the workers: With a capital of \$3,000,000 (no statement of how much was water) the Portland cement plants of Utah, in 1908, produced 469,000 barrels, valued at the plants at \$568,000. The employees, in all capacities, numbered 287, the wages paid was \$159,000 and the average working hours was 10.7 per day; they produced 560,000 barrels, assuming that each employe work 365 days (which could hardly be true) of 10.7, it means that 1,000,000 hours produced 560,000 barrels, or each barrel was produced by less than two hours' labor of one man. You will see that each worker received \$560 for producing values of \$1,660! The retail price of the cement was not less than \$2.50 per barrel to the consumer. This surely looks to me like a "dividing up" system, in which the workers get a mighty little share, according to this capital got 15 per cent interest and the workers got just what chattel slaves received—grub and shelter. Under the system of industrial de-

mocracy, which Socialists are working to establish, the cement industry, like all others, would be the average time or prices paid for producing it. This cement would be priced two hours' labor for each barrel, which compared to present methods would give each worker in the industry about one dollar an hour. The work people are too ignorant to understand this, the capitalists know it, and hence have millionaires and mendicants, pluckers and plucked. Are you wise enough to understand the game? Don't say your neighbor can't see it—are you sure of your own understanding?

COFFEE AND COMPETITION.

A Philadelphia coffee dealer writes me that my figures on coffee in No. 721 are wrong from start to finish. I stated that Rio coffee sold in New York at 7 1/2 cents on import and retailed at 30 cents. The house says that such Rio is the cheapest grade and would sell at the average grocery store for from 13 to 15 cents a pound, and that it shrinks 15 per cent in roasting and the process costs half a cent a pound. I am glad to make the correction. I took the market report on coffee for one side and the housewife's statement for the other. The market report is so obscure that the average reader don't know much more about it after he reads than before. For instance, here is the New York market on coffee as printed in the Kansas City Journal of the day the firm's protest was received:

Coffee—Sales were reported of 18,200 bags, including September and October at 5.10c; November at 5.20c; December at 5.30c; January, March at 5.45c; May at 5.50c @ 5.55c; July at 5.50c and August at 5.60c. Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7 1/4c; No. 8 Santos, 7 1/2c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 8 1/2c @ 12c.

Now, what could you make out of that? There may be lots of difference in coffee, but it would take an expert to tell just what one gets in the browned stuff. But taking the firm's figures as correct, which I do not doubt, we find that coffee that is bought in cargo in New York for 7 1/2 cents, with 15 per cent added for shrinkage and 1/2 cent for roasting, makes less than 10 cents a pound for, which the customer pays 15 cents. I find on inquiry of the local grocer that roasted coffees sell from 15 to 35 cents. Taking the case in question, we find that the consumer pays 50 per cent advance on the coffee for the blessed privilege of having competition and its expenses serve him with coffee. With a sane system of distribution this could be done for less than half cent a pound, but there are so many fellows who scheme to make a living out of things as they pass between the actual producers and the consumers that the prices have little or no relation to the actual cost of production. I saw a statement of the processes of coffee production some years ago, and I figured out from it that the work people did not get two cents a pound for the whole coffee crop of Brazil. I am pleased to be corrected, for the Appeal desires to state the truth as near as it can be gotten at. It has everything to lose by a false statement, and nothing to gain. Now what do you think of the coffee question?

WHO'S WHO?

Take a list of five hundred of the most prominent names in literature, art and science, gathered from every country, and you will find, upon investigation, that a large majority of them are Socialists. Men who read and compare cannot escape the conclusion that the present system of industrial anarchy is wrong and vicious. The illiterate of the world are against any innovation—hence they are opposed to Socialism, just as they were opposed to improved machinery. It is the intelligence of the world that makes the great changes that are everywhere in evidence. Thinking is the motive power that pushes along the car of progress, no less in sociology than in machinery. Nearly every charity worker becomes a Socialist, for he or she sees that under present conditions, no matter how many they rescue from the depths, a stream much larger is continually being poured in. This forces the thoughtful to find some means of stopping the volume of the stream of pollution, and that leads directly to the foundation of society, which they discover is the cause. For each one they rescue at the mouth, twenty are being poured in at the source. Get wise to the cause of things.

"My God, is it Possible We Have Such Men on the Bench?"—Theodore Roosevelt

YOU will give utterance to the same expression when you have read the five articles which have been prepared for the Appeal by its staff correspondent, George H. Shoaf, the first of the series appearing in our issue of Oct. 30th and running to Nov. 27th. The Appeal has, during its career, printed many startling and sensational and truthful disclosures, showing the inside workings of capitalism, but nothing yet printed will equal this series on the federal judiciary. Most of our readers and the public generally, are now familiar with the methods employed by federal courts to bring about the conviction of undesirable citizens. As a result there is a rapidly growing revolt against federal court methods.

The present wave of protest is but a summer zephyr compared to the storm that will burst from one end of this country to the other when we have finished the present job.

The Appeal, in the forthcoming series of articles, will deal only in FACTS—no insinuations nor innuendoes. And these facts will condemn in letters of burning fire the system of federal court despotism which has all but strangled the last semblance of liberty enjoyed by this nation after centuries of bloodshed and heroic self-sacrifice on the part of our sires and grandsires.

We shall take as a shining example Judge John C. Pollock of the district of Kansas. His record as a lawyer and as a judge will be dealt with fully and completely. We will show how he obtained his appointment, in the face of grave charges that would have condemned him in the eyes of an honest president; we will show how he violated the most sacred ethics of legal procedure by acting for both complainant and defendant in one case, for which act disbarment proceedings were begun against him and afterward mysteriously dropped; we will show how he helped to set aside the laws of Kansas and Missouri in the interest of the corporations; we will show how he went on a junket of railroad officials just before important railroad cases were to be decided by him and his colleagues; we will show how he settled a case "by agreement" at the very time when one of the parties was vigorously protesting against the decision; how, in short, his every act has been for the advantage of the corporations.

We will take you to the white house and there rehearse to you, from the lips of men whose reputation for honesty and fair-dealing in Kansas is above reproach, Pollock's acts which wrung from Roosevelt the words which head this article.

I have been advised that the publication of these articles at this time will seriously jeopardize my interests when my case is taken under advisement by the court of appeals in December. Be that as it may, the articles will appear as per schedule—jail or no jail.

Congress meets in December. At the last session, a strong resolution was introduced by Representative Murphy of Missouri demanding an investigation of the acts of the federal judiciary. This resolution, we are advised, has been "lost." I cannot state positively that Murphy has been bribed or frightened off the trail, but information in our possession leads us to this conclusion. That this investigation may not be lost sight of is one of our strongest reasons for printing this series of articles at this time, although to postpone their publication might be to our advantage.

With the information now in our possession made public, we are confident such a strong pressure will be brought to bear on congress that the investigation started last spring will have to be made to satisfy public clamor. And when that investigation is made and its findings made public, hell generally will be to pay.

We will print ONE MILLION copies of each of the succeeding issues of the Appeal—FIVE MILLION copies in all. This is a big job, but the Appeal Army is capable of big jobs. If every Appeal Army comrade who is with us in this fight will order 100 copies per week for the five weeks the trick will be turned. The Appeal is risking its existence and the liberty of its editor to give these articles publicity. Will you hesitate to do your part? Not if you are made of the mettle I think you are. Come, comrades, let us make our reply to this federal attack on the Appeal so complete and so overwhelming that the Washington gang will hesitate before again trying to muzzle a free press.

WOLVES AND WOOL.

There was a widespread demand upon the late special session of congress to reduce the wool schedule of the tariff law. If there is a single item in the whole list in which the millions of poor have an interest it is the wool from which their clothing is made. But the wool schedule was not touched.

President Taft—although he is now in the special business of "explaining" the new tariff law, and how congress came to revise the tariff upwards instead of downwards, as pledged by himself and his party—will not explain why the robber tariff on wool was not reduced.

Here are the facts briefly stated: The wool men, representing the wool interests—in a word—the wolves; the ravenous wolves that are feeding and fattening on the tariff, were at Washington in full force when the tariff bill was under consideration. True to their nature they were bold in their demand for the opposite of certain sheep labor leaders who go there and get down on their knees and bow their hatless heads in the dust—they did not petition, or request, but served notice on Taft and the republican congress that if they touched the tariff on wool they would defeat the whole Paine-Aldrich tariff bill and prevent any tariff legislation whatsoever. And they had the power to do it.

Taft knew this and abjectly surrendered. His pre-election pledges, so emphatically made to win votes by low lying and false pretenses, were entirely ignored.

The wool men, the wolves, won the day. Taft and his party covered beneath their lash like so many spaniels.

The whole country might cry out for free wool, but the wolves at Washington were in control of congress and the Taft administration.

This is how Taft and the republican party after the election redeemed the pledges made by them to the gullible voters before the election.

President Taft and the republican party could not be believed under oath.

The wool men, the wool interests, delivered the full share of their booty to the republican campaign managers last fall, spewed copiously into Taft's corruption fund, with the distinct understanding that there was to be no interference with their legalized robbery of the American people, and when it came to breaking faith with the wolves or the American people, President Taft and the republican congress bowed to the wolves and unconquered the people.

Who owns the air? It has generally been considered to belong to all life, to be fully socialized, and this arrangement met general approval in spite of the fact that so many are opposed to Socialism. But now that wireless telegraphs have come rival companies in the west are demanding a monopoly of the air. Where both companies operate in the same field, each can get the messages of the other, and so each company is seeking a monopoly of the air. Everything is considered as belonging to all until there is a chance to make money from it, and then there is at once a demand for private ownership.

You get more dollars now for a day's work, but you cannot buy as much with it as you could buy with what you got twenty years ago. The masters tickle your ignorance and keep you contented by giving a little more—but they raise the prices of things and get it all back—and then some. Say, but you great big intelligent Americans are easy guys.

PROFIT is not without honor in any country.

Will You Protest?

Saturday, October 16, the President of the United States will shake the hand of the Mexican tyrant in an effort to rehabilitate him in the eyes of the world. Saturday, October 16, the Appeal to Reason the paper which first exposed the horrible tyranny practiced by Diaz in the interest of American capitalism—an exposure which stirred not only the nation but the entire world—will present, in behalf of the working class, a scathing rebuke, such as two presidents never before received. It will be one of the hottest numbers ever issued by the Appeal. Part of it will be printed in large type, so it may be cut out and posted up. It ought to be circulated by the millions as expressing the protest of labor against the outrages visited on labor by Diaz and the sanctioning of these abuses by the president of the United States. It ought to be distributed and posted, not only in El Paso, where the meeting occurs, but in every city, town and hamlet and at every cross roads in the nation. Will you help make this the greatest protest of all-time? Fifty cents gets 100, \$5.00 1,000 copies of the paper. Let the Army fall in line!

CONFIDENTIAL BULLETIN.

There is located at Denver an institution known as the "Globe Inspection Co." It has its offices in the Mercantile Building and it also has a branch office in the Judge building at Salt Lake City. This "inspection company" is simply a detective agency, its specialty being the spying on labor unions and furnishing inside information to employers and corporations for pay. We are in possession of a letter of recent date written by the president of this concern to the general manager of a mining company, which for the present we will place in our archives, as it will doubtless come apropos at some future time. It is really very interesting reading.

Accompanying the letter there is a four-page "Confidential Bulletin" check full of information regarding the labor movement. The very latest news is given in detail. Debs is several times mentioned and so also is Moyer, Simons and others. Their latest acts and utterances are duly reported.

The significant feature of this "Confidential Bulletin" is that it deals almost wholly with industrial unionism. It shows plainly that this is the one form of organization the capitalists most fear and dread. They are not at all concerned about what is going on in craft unions, but they have a vigilant eye upon every move that is made to unite the workers in one revolutionary economic organization. The very thought of a great industrial union embracing all the workers and of a general strike sends the shivers up and down their spinal column.

The "Globe Inspection Co." very shrewdly plays upon this string and devotes most of its "Confidential Bulletin" to a report of the spread of industrial union sentiment and warns employers that prompt measures must be adopted to thwart the designs of industrial unionists, and to prevent that kind of organization at all hazards.

It is quite evident that the detective agencies are represented in every revolutionary move that is made, and the only way to thwart and defeat them is to unite all the workers and line them up for united economic and political action and then these hirelings and their masters can do their worst and the ranks of the revolutionary movement will remain impregnable.

The bigger your wand, the more heartily will men shake your hand to get you to drop it.

THE FIGHT FOR LIBERTY
APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas:
Count on me in your fight against Judicial Tyranny, and send to my address 100 copies per week for five weeks, beginning with No. 726, October 30th, and continuing through November. I enclose \$2.50 in payment for these papers.
Name
Address
City State







go in person to Aberdeen, Pierre, Lemmon, LeBeau or Moberly. South Dakota, or Bismarck, North Dakota, between October 4th and October 23, 1909, and there swear to, and present their applications for registration (if they are not entitled to register through agents as hereinafter specified) as the towns named are the only registration points designated by the president in his proclamation.

How about it you working man? way off from Shi Ann? Where's all your savin'?

The land is to be raffled off, so after you have paid your fare to the point of registration all you have to do is to make entry and trust the rest to luck. If luck is bad you can return to your job (of course that will be anxiously waiting) and be out nothing but your car fare.

Perhaps your vacation will come between the above dates and as you are usually on half pay during holidays it will give you a chance to get away. Oh yes, there is land for us all—when we die.

A Slave in Fractions. KARL MARX. The free laborer sells himself, and that by fractions. From day to day he sells by auction eight, ten, twelve, fifteen hours of his life to the highest bidder—to the owner of the raw material, the instruments of work and the means of life; that is to the employer.

The laborer himself belongs to neither the owner nor to the soil; but eight, ten, twelve, fifteen hours of his daily life belong to the man who buys them.

The laborer leaves the employer to whom he has hired himself whenever he pleases; and the employer discharges him whenever he thinks fit; either as soon as he ceases to make a profit out of him or fails to get as high a profit as he requires.

But the laborer whose only source of earning is the sale of his labor power cannot leave "the whole class of his purchasers," that is the capitalist class, without renouncing his existence. He does not belong to this or that particular employer, but he does belong to the "capitalist class"; and more than that: it is his business to find an employer; that is, among this capitalist class it is his business to discover "his own particular purchaser."

A Millionaire's Confession. The industrial world is about to undergo its most momentous change known in its history, even more far-reaching than was the change from the individual domestic manufacturer, manufacturing at home, to the factory system and the huge establishments of today.

We are rapidly losing competition in articles of general consumption, upon which nations have hitherto depended to insure reasonable prices for the consumer. Some of our most important industries today are only nominally competitive, and in reality are monopolies so far that an understanding exists as to the prices that will prevail.

We cannot, it seems the opinion, withstand this movement. It has to be received and tested, which means that these virtual monopolies must be controlled some way or another. The only force appears to be that of the national government.—Andrew Carnegie on tariff commission, 1909.

Shutting Out Socialists. Under the misapprehension that most Socialists are foreigners, the Taft government is considering the shutting out of naturalization of all foreigners who are Socialists. This is shown by the following utterance of Frank S. Becker, examiner for naturalization for the district of Idaho, Montana and Oregon:

The government should take precautions by making assurance that the aliens admitted to citizenship are desirable and worthy of becoming part of us. The vote of aliens throughout the country is becoming greater every day and it will not be long before the foreign vote will govern America. The question whether Sam is receiving the necessary precaution in the matter is one that should be seriously considered. And the fact is not to be overlooked that the vote of aliens indicates the case when congress limits the naturalization branch of the department of commerce to a minimum expenditure.

What a vain hope of stopping Socialism! Statistics show that seventy per cent of all Socialists in America are native to this country. The policies of Taft, running wide open for capitalism, will make Socialists from now on faster than you can well count them, and out of as good Americans as the world ever saw.

Prosperity Prospects. In summing up the business of the year 1908 and commenting on the prospects for prosperous times for the future, the St. Louis Republic (democratic) said:

If all the improved machinery in the United States was run continuously ten hours each week day in the year it would produce more goods than have ever been produced in one year. Taking into consideration the fact that many of the nations to which we have been selling our manufactured goods, notably China, Japan, and the South American states—are rapidly adding improved machinery and not only supplying their own needs, but are exporting their surplus in competition with us, the chances for our increase in our foreign trade is slight. Under these conditions it can be expected DURING THE MOST PROSPEROUS TIMES IN THAT NOT TO EXCEED SIXTY PER CENT OF THE GROSS OF THIS COUNTRY CAN BE GIVEN STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND IN ORDINARY TIMES NOT TO EXCEED FORTY PER CENT.

Here you have a prospect for a revival of our prosperity in a nutshell. Christmas will see us hit the forty per cent mark with a bump.—W. G. Getty.

Would You Oppose the Appeal. Dispatch, Dexter, Kansas. How many people are thus blindly prejudiced against Socialism and its powerful exponent, the Appeal to Reason? The Dispatch challenges any man to bring or send to this office a single principle advocated in the Appeal which should not be gladly endorsed by every professed Christian in America! The Dispatch has always been fearless in its exposure of wrong. It will not hesitate to expose the Appeal if it can be shown that that paper is advocating a single doctrine that is un-Christian or un-American.

Diaz Suppressing the Press. Frederick Palmer, a Britisher, who has lived in Mexico for several years, is under arrest in Mexico City charged with using language that was insulting to President Diaz.

The language complained of it said to have been used by Palmer in conversation with a friend in a public place and was overheard by secret service men in the employ of the government, who immediately placed him under arrest.

An appeal has been made to the British Ambassador by Palmer's friends for his discharge from custody.

Warren Protest Meeting. A big Warren Protest meeting is to be held at the public square in Cleveland, Ohio, October 17th, in the afternoon. Some of the best speakers in the state will be present to voice the protest and newspaper editors, candidates of all parties and the ministry in general will be especially invited. Anyone wishing further information or having suggestions to offer is invited to write Murray Youtz, 810 Summit avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Big Ten. E. Stephens, Spokane, Wash. .... 40  
E. W. Kamee, Pikesville, Minn. .... 32  
J. J. Nease, Waco, Tex. .... 24  
Wm. McLaughlin, New York, N. Y. .... 24  
Wm. Robert, Orem, Calif. .... 20  
D. B. Hagadone, Coeur d'Alene, Ida. .... 20  
J. C. Wadsworth, S. D. .... 20  
W. B. Wells, Palestine, Neb. .... 20  
Mrs. D. A. Hamilton, St. Helena, Ore. .... 20  
T. J. Bingham, Tomsina, Alaska. .... 20

A copy of the Arsenal was sent to John Winston, Joseph, Ore., in exchange for a list of twelve.

Socialism is growing in the slow town of Sonoma, Calif., wrote J. A. Salamonsen, sending in a list of four.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Frank or Edward Hardin, send word to William Hardin, Plainview, Ark.

R. H. Tedford writes from the state hospital, Cherokee, Iowa, and sends in a list of four, saying that that is only a beginning in the hospital.

I guess you better send me another bunch of twelve sub cards. I sold the other twelve all in one night.—Emil Mack, Philadelphia, Pa.

I want to say hurrah for the Appeal, for I am thoroughly convinced that it is doing the greatest good of any paper.—J. M. Adams, Stockdale, Tex.

Any one knowing the name of the firm that originally manufactured Yankee Doodle Corn Salve will please write to Wm. J. Johnson, Corona, Ala.

I reckon I need that Arsenal in my business. Accordingly I enclose \$100 for twelve sub cards.—L. H. Watson, Frederick, Okla., traveler for the harvest-trust.

After quite a noticeable absence H. F. Bodine, Clio, Mich., returns to the fold with a list of four and says he hopes a few initials will filter through their thick skulls.

In at the door at the same time came I. G. Fry, Richland Center, Wis., and W. J. Gildorf, Fond du Lac, Wis., each with a list of twelve and demanding a copy of the Arsenal.

Geo. L. Severs is just now getting in with the first verse in his reply to Pollock. It was written to the tune of five yearlies and all came from Monmouth, Ill.

One of Texas' faithful old comrades, S. A. Reid, passed away at McLean, recently and the co-workers in that vicinity have felt his loss as few men are missed after departing this life.

Any one having any literature to donate to the cause of Socialism write to Joseph L. Dickey, New Cumberland, W. Va. He is in a position to distribute literature but not to purchase same.

Truth is mighty and will prevail and to show you that I sincerely believe in this phrase I send you twelve new sub cards for my weeks.—L. C. Denner, Harrisburg, Pa.

Words are good, especially when they are backed by facts you can carry in your vest pocket, wrote A. H. Holman, Victorville, Calif., sending in a list of twelve.

I heartily indorse your plan about cutting out the advertising and to show you that I am in earnest as to what I will send a list of some renewals and some new ones.—Ben J. Jones, Atwood, Tenn.

We have found a new worker in the person of E. E. Goodale, Groveland, Mass., who, in renewing his subscriptions, writes that he hopes to be able to send in several names before the close of the year.

Here I come with a bunch of fourteen sub cards to help swell the subscription to 400,000. I am doing this for the good of the cause but would like an Arsenal to help me in my battles.—A. D. Fraser, Bryden, Ohio.

C. H. Snyder, Webster, Pa., sent in a list of four and wrote an encouraging letter, among other things he said: "Think of it! Warren going to jail with more honor than Roosevelt went to the White House."

For the first time, although I have been a reader of the Appeal for two years, I am adding to the stone that was cut out without hands and will keep rolling until it fills the earth. Enclosed find club of four.—O. H. Burke, Conway, Ark.

Enclosed find list of four. These men were all republicans "rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun," and they are now looking for a political home. I dare say they will soon be contented and happy in their new home.—E. E. Stires, Oasio, Mo.

Dan M. Calwell, Glen Hope, Pa., writing, says: "John Clayton spoke last evening here and certainly delivered the goods and at the meeting I took seven subscriptions for the Appeal. If Warren goes to jail the sub list will go up a jumping."

I am writing to offer my congratulations to you for the step you have taken in regard to cutting out all commercial advertising on the Appeal. I believe you have done right and the people will stay with you.—W. N. Leon, Estancia N. M.

I see you have decided to cut out the commercial advertising in your columns. I congratulate you for so doing. I had rather pay one dollar per year for a perfectly clean paper as to have an old blotting paper free.—W. H. Mattingly, Bloomington, Ind.

I am trying to help the cause along by adding a few more names to the sub list and will still keep a knocking as long as I can do any good" was the contents of a letter received from W. W. Coughenour, New Scranton, Pa., sending for the Arsenal.

Keep track of when your subscription expires: You don't want to let it run out now and lose track of Warren's forthcoming trial. By the way, while you are at it, renewing your own sub, just ask your neighbor if he will not permit you to send in his also.

I read the Appeal for the first time in Pueblo Colo, several years ago and I will continue to read it as long as I and the paper are in existence. I have done everything in my power against this cruel and tyrannical system under which we now live.—E. M. Larson, Topcka, Kans.

I did not subscribe for your paper but some good friend of mine decided I needed a dose of your medicine so your paper has been coming to me some time. At first I could not swallow but little of the medicine but the more I took the better it stayed on my stomach and when I read the trial and conviction of Warren I was filled with sympathy for

him, and hatred for the bosses. Its enough to arouse the hatred in the heart of every good, honest-hearted man and woman. I have tried the old parties and now am going to try yours.—G. Head.

I for one fully endorse your decision to publish a clean Socialist paper after next December. I believe that all true and loyal Socialists will gladly pay double the present subscription price for it rather than have it loaded down with fake advertisements.—P. Hartman, Coburn, Tex.

I believe that the Appeal is the best Socialist agitation paper we have at the present time in this country and so do nearly all our comrades of Ward Branch Twenty-eight, Philadelphia. I was greatly pleased to see the announcement that all advertising would be eliminated.—C. Haebler.

I have read the Appeal for three years, but have never voted the Socialist ticket, but if I live to vote again, I will. The Haywood and Warren cases and the Alton steal have convinced me like the converted Catholic, that there is something "rotten in Denmark."—W. E. Leonard, Browning, Wis.

I am glad to see the Appeal's sub list climbing the way it is and hope that the good work may continue until we have routed the plutocrats from their stronghold on the American people and the poor laborer may have a chance to enjoy some of the luxuries that they create.—Geo. Burnett, Conway Springs, Kans.

I am besieged with that wonderful Taft prosperity that is being belted from Beverly to the Pacific coast via the Diaz route. I would like to be allowed to serve Warren's sentence in jail while he worked for my emancipation from this damnable system of a master owning my job.—E. W. Grace, Joplin, Mo.

Alfred Christensen, Dogtooth, N. D., sent in a list of four, writing: "This is my first effort at hustling for the Appeal. Will try to keep up the good work. The way the plutes have been going after the Appeal set my blood boiling. I wouldn't miss a copy of the Appeal for a whole lot. Warren's speech was the greatest ever."

John R. Burke, Franklin, N. H., state organizer for the Socialist party, wrote us: "I recently organized a local at Canaan, N. H. The local organizer, Mr. Jameson, was telling me that one day he was waiting at a station, as he is a railroad carpenter, and he picked up an old paper out of a rubbish box. The paper proved to be the Appeal and he and his entire family became ardent Socialists."

It is indeed a pleasure to know that I have been rescued early in life from the dense intellectual shakes which I so unconsciously inhaled with my mind narrowed and twisted with capitalistic thought. Thanks to the Socialist philosophy and the tireless agitators. I intend to study hard and hope to understand her classic literature so I may some day take part in the movement.—J. Roland, Hill, Wichita, Kan.

I admire the sentiment that puts you against publishing advertisements. The idea is fine and the move you contemplate making may surprise us all by the success it leads to, even though it may appear to many of us somewhat quixotic. With the large revenue advertisements brings, might not the Appeal be made still cheaper, and thus its circulation enormously increased?—J. Thos. Harbine, Xenia, Ohio.

I feel that it is my sacred duty to renew my subscription to the little old sheet that the capitalists hate so bad and truthfully I have gained a great deal of political education as well as lots of real truthful information by reading the Appeal. It has opened my eyes to such an extent that I now see the terrible struggle for the almighty dollar right under my nose where before I never saw it.—B. H. Belford, Parkin, Ark.

IT SHAKES FROM THE BOTTOM GET THE AGENCY QUICK! Mr. Goodhouse can make \$2500 in one day selling to his friends our patented, non-clogging, Dust Proof Shaker, you surely can make \$500 per day easy. Get something new that the people have not seen and every woman wants and make money 4 to 6 in every house. No experience needed. We teach you free and make you a cash sale before you start. Write for details to H. Miller, Box 20, Royal Ridge, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS \$3 to \$10 A DAY Selling the best NICKEL PLATED Combination Hatchet. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS \$5.00 CASH, besides a good profit. Gold Wedding Ring Free. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED. Free Asthma and Hay Fever Cure. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

3 a Day Sure. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE OUTFIT to AGENTS. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MAGNETIC HEALERS' COMPANION. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MAGNETIC HEALERS' COMPANION. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MAGNETIC HEALERS' COMPANION. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MAGNETIC HEALERS' COMPANION. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM. Write for details to M. THOMAS MFG. CO. 2105 W. 12th St., Minneapolis, Minn.



POST'S PRATTLE.

Chas. W. Post, the author of "postum" and several other works on fiction and president, past, present and future, of the "manufacturers' association," is out with another screed against the "labor trusts." Mr. Post is shedding gobs of tears, weeping like a fire-plug, over the union men that are persecuted by the inalienable right to work, but the several hundred thousand who are always out of work mounting into millions when times are hard do not in the least disturb his equanimity.

Post is a great philanthropist. His heart bleeds most of the time and never so freely as when he contemplates the sad lot of the non-union man. Post is also a very shrewd advertiser. In his latest he calls for funds for the protection of the inalienable rights of the scab. No wonder Post is sad and disconsolate, as he hugs the scab to his bosom and rolls his eyes heavenward, imploring for protection against the wicked "labor trust."

The economic motive of the author of "postum" is readily understood. He speaks for a middle class whose power is vanishing before the conquest of triumphant capitalism. He cries out against trusts of both labor and capital as naively as a lamb bleats when ravenous wolves sweep down upon the flock. The cries of Comrade Post are all in vain. He and the crowd he speaks for are out-classed and doomed to annihilation. Morgan, Rockefeller, Hill, Guggenheimer, Vanderbilt, Gould, Havemeyer, Armour, et al, represent the dominant power in capitalism and are in control of industry and they are using their power to monopolize everything, eliminate competition and wipe the whole brood of small capitalists, for whom Post is performing his silly stunts, from the face of the earth.

Post is opposed to every trust except his manufacturers' association trust. That trust is alright because it is Post's trust, but all the rest are all wrong. Post is particularly wrath because labor unions when on strike are not lady-like. But the northern manufacturers didn't go to the southern plantation owners that way half a century ago. That was war in which one class went down and another went up. From that time to this the capitalist manufacturers have been on top. Now the working class is organizing to overthrow the capitalist regime and put the working class in power. That also is war and every strike is a battle in that war, and every battle is fought some one generally gets hurt.

Post would better attend a kindergarten and study a primer in history and economics.

Post is particularly wrath because labor unions when on strike are not lady-like. But the northern manufacturers didn't go to the southern plantation owners that way half a century ago. That was war in which one class went down and another went up. From that time to this the capitalist manufacturers have been on top. Now the working class is organizing to overthrow the capitalist regime and put the working class in power. That also is war and every strike is a battle in that war, and every battle is fought some one generally gets hurt.

SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND.

Such alarming progress is Socialism making in England that the capitalists have established a school in London for the training of an army of speakers on anti-Socialism. Commenting upon this new school and the necessity for it from the capitalist point of view, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says:

This is plainly a confession that the progress of Socialism in England must be systematically combated. It is acknowledged that conditions there are ideal for the spread of the socialist propaganda. The conditions of the conditions would doubtless be a better method than attacking the remedies that Socialists would apply. At least, leave the course to the Socialists. Do their opponents admit that they are wrong, but for the wrong they are doing?

Whether the opponents of Socialism admit it or not, there is no remedy for the things that are wrong in capitalism. The recent special session of congress, controlled wholly by the trusts, proved conclusively what remedy capitalism has for the wrongs that spring from it.

According to capitalism the remedy for the wrongs of capitalism is more capitalism.

The truth is that capitalism has run its course and is now moribund, rotting away and in the presence of this historic process the capitalists are as helpless as their exploited slaves.

The Post-Dispatch is right in saying that the conditions in England are ideal for the spread of Socialism. The same conditions are obtaining in this country and will have the same results.

Where capitalism prevails and fulfills his historic mission, flowering in monopoly and killing off competition, Socialism is bound to spring up and strive and that is what is taking place, not only in England and the United States, but all over the world.

Let the capitalists by all means establish schools for the training of speakers on anti-socialistic topics. Not a few of them, in the study of Socialism, will become Socialists, and the rest of them we will meet a generous half way before the working class and drive them back in defeat and disgust to their moneyed masters.

It is a very stupid tenant who cannot see that if he gives one-third of his crop for rent that he is a serf just as the man who gives his master one-third of his time without pay. And the man who gives one-fourth or fifth of his wages for rent is the landlord's serf to that extent. But the people have read so little history that they do not know what serfdom means. The capitalists are pretty cunning to keep them ignorant of historical facts and conditions. Under Socialism no man will give to any other man or set of men any part of his product, but will retain the full value in some form for himself. And wouldn't that be a swell?

THE MIXER'S COMBINATION.

The following combination of books was recently prepared for those who desire a small library containing a great variety of literature. It contains books for the parlor and books for the street. The retail price of the separate books would amount to \$6.25. For a short period of time we will mix this combination for the sum of \$2.00.

Table listing book titles and prices: Debts Book \$2.00, When Things Were Doing 1.00, Scarlet Shroud 1.50, Man of War 1.50, Crimes of Profit-Purcase .50, Socialist Primer .25, 25 Cent Pocket Library .50, Total Retail Price \$6.25.

To the Appeal Army.

Read the special offer to the Appeal Army. Read the special offer to the Appeal Army. Read the special offer to the Appeal Army. Read the special offer to the Appeal Army. Read the special offer to the Appeal Army.

THE ATTACK ON BOWDEN.

In an effort to discredit Nicholas J. Bowden, who recently abandoned the publication of his paper, the Catholic Leader, of Kansas City, Kan., and embraced Socialism, catholic papers are printing conflicting stories. The Kansas City Register is quoted as having said that the Appeal charged that the editor of the Register had been converted to Socialism, which is an error. The Catholic Leader of Milwaukee, Wis., declares that there was no such a paper as the Catholic Leader of Kansas City. But the Register of Kansas City, in its issue of September 24th, declares that there was. It says: "The fellow was in the employ of the Catholic Register as advertising solicitor. As all of our subscribers in Kansas City, Kan., received copies of The Leader, we strongly suspect that he copied the names off from our list to which he had access while in our employ." While this is a mere insinuation from a rival, it establishes that there is such a man as Bowden and that he printed a paper called the Catholic Leader. His espousal of Socialism is bringing persecution of the kind that is calculated to test the manhood of Editor Bowden. The Catholic Register, previously quoted, says of him: "Bowden is a member of Damian council Knights of Columbus of Kansas City, Kan., but we understand steps will be taken to expel him at once." He informs the Appeal that his best friends, since the publication of the article in the Appeal, refuse to speak to him, and a general boycott has been placed on him by Catholics of Kansas City. It is to be regretted that such political intolerance should prevail, and it is the intolerant who condemn themselves instead of the man they ostracize because of his views.

By spelling the word "effect" with an "a" in an ordinance, the city of Yakima, Wash., lost \$300,000. Of course the joker was accidental! They always are, you know, but the corporation gets the benefit, just the same. Form, instead of fact, rules the people. The courts can always be depended on to favor the fraud.

Seattle bankers say the "government" should not go into competition with savings banks by establishing postal banks. Thought they believed in competition? They laud competition when it does not touch them! postal savings banks would, if honestly established, prevent bankers from making millions off the depositors. That's why they don't want them—and why the people should want them.

There are fellows in Chicago and other cities who made more profit on wheat and other farm products, who never even saw a bushel of anything, than any ten thousand farmers in the land. Yes, they had a pretty good harvest of the jaspers who believe in private ownership of the railroads, elevators, mills and other things that take a good slice of the farm products. It is much more profitable to farm the farmers than to farm the land.

The Irish land bill has passed the English parliament. It compels landlords to sell land to tenants at an appraised value and limits the charges for rent. You do not hear anything about Fenian outrages and Irish evictions any more. Before this bill Ireland had better land laws than this country. This was brought about by the terrible resistance of the Irish to oppressive laws. When the laws were modified the agitation ceased its desperate character. What a bowl would go up in this monopoly-ridden land if congress were to pass a law compelling large landowners to sell in small tracts to their tenants on long time and low rate of interest. But it came to that in Britain and will come to that while we yet live. The rapid growth of Socialism in England and the fear of its triumph, caused this latest drastic land law. And when the work people here get wise to the power of Socialism, they will get more law in their interest, long before the Socialists get into power. Get wise to the value of your vote.

RESOLUTIONS OF PROTEST.

- against the Fort Scott judicial rape on July 1st, have been passed by the following trade unions: Industrial Trades Council, Eureka, Cal. Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America No. 1868, St. Paul, Minn. U. M. W. of A. No. 1912, 302, 2789 and 1525, St. Louis, Mo. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Philadelphia, Pa. U. M. W. of A. No. 1065, Summit Hill, Pennsylvania. Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union No. 24, San Francisco, California. United Mine Workers, Roslyn, Wash. U. M. W. of A. Bates, Ark. Farmers Union of Michigan, Saginaw, Mich. Farmers Union of Texas county, Mo. U. M. W. of A., No. 2808, Bay City, Mich. U. M. W. of A., No. 1811, Phillips, Okla. Trades and Labor Assembly, Denver, Colo. U. M. W. of A. No. 5, Terry, S. D. U. M. W. of A., District 14 Kansas Ky. Federation of Labor, Detroit, Mich. U. M. W. of A. No. 575, Pickneyville, Ill. Switchmen of North America, Grand Rapids, Mich. A. O. of U. S. and T. M., Terre Haute, Ind. U. M. W. of A., national convention, Denver, Colo. U. M. W. of A. No. 1850, Marion, Ill. U. M. W. of A. No. 811, Buffalo, N. Y. U. M. W. of A. No. 110, Chicago, Ill. U. M. W. of A. No. 1813, Pomeroy, Ohio. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 555, Detroit Mich. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, No. 362, Wichita, Kan. Dubuque Trades and Labor Congress, Dubuque, Iowa. Industrial Workers of the World, Brattle, Cal. Farmers Educational Co-operative Union, La. C. A. Farmers Educational Co-operative Union, La. C. A. Citizens of Sixteenth congressional district, Leander, Tex. Mass meeting, citizens of Huntington Beach, Cal. Citizens of Yavapai and adjoining counties at Grand Saline, Tex. Mass meeting, citizens of Austin, Tex. Mass meeting, citizens of Yoacum, Tex. Mass meeting, citizens of Rockdale, Tex. Mass meeting, citizens of Sawville, Cal. Mass meeting, citizens of Waurika, Okla. Mass meeting, citizens of Snyder, Okla.

The following Socialist locals passed resolutions in the Fred D. Warren case:

- Twenty-eighth Ward Branch, Cook county, Illinois. Irish No. 1, Harrisburg, Pa. Rhode Island State Socialist convention. Providence Rhode Island City convention. Eureka, Cal. Amarillo, Tex. Boyce City, Mich. Detroit, Mich. The 12th A. F. Socialist club of Kings county, N. Y. Salem, Ore. Convention of the Socialist party of Cumberland county, Md. Socialists of Hopkins county, Ky. Grand No. 3, Vancouver, B. C. Woman's Socialist Union, Huntington Beach, Cal. Plover, Ohio. Grand No. 2, Vancouver, B. C. Summit and Stark counties, Ohio. O'Brien, Tex. Socialist city convention, Portsmouth, Ohio. Davenport, Ark. Leaville, La. York, Pa. Morristown, N. J. Erie, Pa. Matamoras, Tex. Springfield, Mo. Jonesboro, Ark. Osage, Ark. Aledo, Tex. Hutchinson, Kan. Somerville, Mass. Fred Wayne, Ind. Proletarian Club, Los Angeles, Cal. Socialist city convention, Cladonati, Ohio. Sulphur, Okla. New Orleans, La. Chapade, S. D. Second Branch, Vancouver, B. C. Mansfield, Mo. Lancaster, Pa. Brooklyn, N. Y. County committee of the Socialist party of Shelby county, Tex. at Willow, Tex. County convention of the Socialist party of Santa Clara county, Cal.

We shall probably continue our hostile attitude toward Socialism but the industrial, financial and judicial conditions of the country are rapidly forcing us to absorb enough of the socialist spirit to protect the freedom and supremacy of the people.—St. Louis Star.

The socialist spirit will protect the freedom and supremacy of the people. It will be hostile to it? Is it republicanism to be hostile to freedom and the supremacy of the people? And how does it come that the socialist spirit, which one republican president said meant free love and another republican president said was anarchistic, is really so good that republican papers declare it is the only thing which can protect our freedom and the supremacy of the people?

Labor uses life. The man who buys your labor takes a part of your life.

One-half of the labor of the race is lost because of misdirected effort. It is therefore that much poorer. Under Socialism industry will be so organized that every person will be working under the best direction with the best appliances that society has developed.

By spelling the word "effect" with an "a" in an ordinance, the city of Yakima, Wash., lost \$300,000. Of course the joker was accidental! They always are, you know, but the corporation gets the benefit, just the same. Form, instead of fact, rules the people. The courts can always be depended on to favor the fraud.

Seattle bankers say the "government" should not go into competition with savings banks by establishing postal banks. Thought they believed in competition? They laud competition when it does not touch them! postal savings banks would, if honestly established, prevent bankers from making millions off the depositors. That's why they don't want them—and why the people should want them.

There are fellows in Chicago and other cities who made more profit on wheat and other farm products, who never even saw a bushel of anything, than any ten thousand farmers in the land. Yes, they had a pretty good harvest of the jaspers who believe in private ownership of the railroads, elevators, mills and other things that take a good slice of the farm products. It is much more profitable to farm the farmers than to farm the land.

The Irish land bill has passed the English parliament. It compels landlords to sell land to tenants at an appraised value and limits the charges for rent. You do not hear anything about Fenian outrages and Irish evictions any more. Before this bill Ireland had better land laws than this country. This was brought about by the terrible resistance of the Irish to oppressive laws. When the laws were modified the agitation ceased its desperate character. What a bowl would go up in this monopoly-ridden land if congress were to pass a law compelling large landowners to sell in small tracts to their tenants on long time and low rate of interest. But it came to that in Britain and will come to that while we yet live. The rapid growth of Socialism in England and the fear of its triumph, caused this latest drastic land law. And when the work people here get wise to the power of Socialism, they will get more law in their interest, long before the Socialists get into power. Get wise to the value of your vote.

Postal savings banks were opposed at a recent bankers gathering "because it would tend to put out of circulation large sums of money." Which gives rise to the inquiry: When is money in circulation? Is it when the bankers have it all? When the people have the money where they can get it without fear of panic or closed banks, it is not in circulation! How is that for an argument? The facts are that bankers do not want the people to control and get the interest. They are in business solely and only to get interest on other people's money. They draw interest on their debts while every other firm or corporation pay interest on their debts. With postal savings banks, even under capitalism, the people's money would be safe, while now it is not. If the government operated the banks, the whole cost of government could be paid by what now goes to a few thousand bankers. Do you wonder, bankers are opposed to public banks? And do you wonder that none of the daily papers ever give you any information about the benefits of public banks? The bankers control all daily papers and thus control your ideas.

CARMEN TO THE FRONT.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen, at its recent convention held at Atlanta, consisting largely of Socialists and mainly of radicals, cleaned out completely the pure and simple old regime which has kept the organization in an almost impotent and helpless state during these many years. The old officers were removed and new and progressive leaders elected to take their places. The preamble and constitution were thoroughly revised and the organization brought up to date. This was the most progressive convention ever held by the railway Carmen. The delegates took advanced ground upon every proposition that came before the convention and all the tendencies of the proceedings were toward a class-conscious organization and industrial unionism. The Appeal hereby congratulates the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen upon the success of its convention and earnestly hopes that other railway brotherhoods, stimulated by this splendid example, will take similar action, shake off their conservative fetters and get into line for a united organization and revolutionary action.

None of the things that have been done have released you from want or the fear of want, though those who received your vote have told you what great things they would do. The masses of you are just as near the borders of want as were your ancestors. The men who wanted to do things different have always been crucified, maligned, imprisoned and driven out of society. And yet you ought to know that something different from what has been done must be installed if you are to have different conditions. In your ignorance you do not know what ought to be done, and hence do not know to whom to look for guidance. One thing is certain, that all the parties you have been following and voting for have been bad leaders. You should be the Socialists, yet they want to make things different—they want to give you the full results of your toil instead of having it pass into the hands of your masters. That is the reason that the masters don't want it, why they denounce it, why they fear it. Keep on voting for private ownership of your jobs and you will keep on in poverty and ignorance. Whoop-la!

It is purely a matter of method. Apply the same rules to farming that have been applied to manufacture, the same saving, the same use of improved machinery, and the farms of America may be made to produce at least ten times as much as they do now! Taft is preparing to demonstrate this fact in a way that no man has ever done before. The Appeal is sorry to see the demonstration made under capitalism, for the reason that in this case the rewards go to the few and the many receive almost nothing. But if men will not believe or be warned by the Socialists, it were better that the demonstration be made under capitalism than that it be not made at all. Jim Hill's cry that farming must be made more scientific means that he sees the possibility of capitalists to the money to be made from syndicate farming.

The inevitable result of this kind of farming will be just what is in the line of manufacture. It will effect saving; it will increase production; but it will also put the proceeds into the hands of the few, and reduce the real tillers of the soil to wage workers or "hired hands," re-establishing a sort of feudal condition.

Yet it will prove the possibility of co-operation in farming, and thus call attention to the soundness of the Socialist philosophy. It will, by reducing the tillers of the soil to wage workers or hopeless "independents" doing the world's work, and make their interests clearly those of the proletariat. In this way it will inevitably lead to a revolt and to Socialism. The Appeal would rather the people awakened to the situation before they are called on to pass through this period of distress. It would rather see the farming industry organized by the whole people and for their benefit rather than by a few people for their benefit. But if the farmers will not heed the warning, they will still learn the lesson by hard experience and in the long run the result will be the same.

The following named comrades and editors have ordered plates for their newspapers:

- W. H. Talley, Leesville, La. W. T. Horst, Muncie, Ind. Mary F. Merrill, Stockton, Cal. O. Conway, Eugene, Ore. H. Bradford, Okonoko, Okla. Frank Mansley, River Falls, Minn. F. E. Walker, Grover, Okla. C. A. W. C. San Antonio, Calif. H. D. Lake, Prosser, Wash. J. W. Morton, Eureka, Utah. J. J. Corbett, Montrose, Colo. W. W. Loomis, San Louis, Calif. F. M. Hedger, Pueblo, Colo. J. J. Rogers, Lawton, Okla. W. C. Frantz, Ft. Worth, Tex. Joslyn & Joslyn, Winona, Kan. H. D. Kala, Prosser, Wash. A. G. Fultz, Kelseyville, Cal. The Daily Call, San Antonio, Tex. The Democrat, Oswego, Kan. F. D. Slocum, Pawnee, Okla. H. Mason, Ellsworth, Ill. Frederick, White, Florence, Ariz. H. N. Williams, Charleston, Mich. John W. Block, Evansville, Ind.

When completed the farm will contain 10,000 acres in cotton and 6,000 acres in other crops. The cotton will produce an average of three-quarters of a bale of lint per acre, and the other crops will produce an average of \$50 per acre. The income from the farm will be \$500,000 per year. But not a bale of this cotton or a single seed will be put on the market.

The cotton mill, as now planned, will turn into cotton clothing and other finished products every lock of cotton picked from the bolls.

As now going up which will convert the seed into meal, hulls and oil. The meal and hulls will be used to fatten the cattle for the packing house and the oil will be used for making products.

The government of this vast estate offers an interesting lesson in the management of the direct command of the masses. The population of over 7,000 including four wood-saw towns—Sinton, with a population of 1,500; Gregory 800; Taft 500; and Postland 400. In the three latter towns every house and every lot is owned by the ranch manager. The inmates are all employees.

Buildings are all modern and comfortable cottages the rent is reasonable, the sanitary conditions excellent. The corporation has built a complete school system, schools, builds roads, streets and churches, and even provides for the salaries of the ministers.

Mexican laborers are housed comfortably in a different section of the town and are also provided with schools and churches.

Law is practically administered by John F. Green, the superintendent, who settles all disputes. He designates justices, constables and twenty deputy sheriffs. All are employees of the company.

Liquor can be secured in the large towns, but intoxicating and crime-producing. Lawlessness means exile, for undesirable are ordered to move on and every door is closed to them at the superintendent's command.

Chas. P. Taft's interest in these ranches came by his marriage to the only daughter of Dave Sinton, a pioneer settler. Sinton acquired the land when it could be had for only a few cents an acre.

This is a literal fulfillment of the Socialist forecast of syndicate farming. It will demonstrate the wastefulness of farming on a small scale and of selling the raw product. It will make Taft a multi-millionaire, and under the capitalist-profit system, will make him a feudal lord, dictating the lives of thousands of employees. It is real capitalist farming.

Fifty years ago manufacture was where farming is now, largely an individualistic industry. Within that time manufacture has been transformed into a thing of vast capital and innumerable small savings. As a result, manufacture has arisen from a place where its product was less than a third that of farming to a point where its product, with less than fourth as many engaged, and less capital employed more than twice that of all the farms of America!

It is purely a matter of method. Apply the same rules to farming that have been applied to manufacture, the same saving, the same use of improved machinery, and the farms of America may be made to produce at least ten times as much as they do now! Taft is preparing to demonstrate this fact in a way that no man has ever done before. The Appeal is sorry to see the demonstration made under capitalism, for the reason that in this case the rewards go to the few and the many receive almost nothing. But if men will not believe or be warned by the Socialists, it were better that the demonstration be made under capitalism than that it be not made at all. Jim Hill's cry that farming must be made more scientific means that he sees the possibility of capitalists to the money to be made from syndicate farming.

The inevitable result of this kind of farming will be just what is in the line of manufacture. It will effect saving; it will increase production; but it will also put the proceeds into the hands of the few, and reduce the real tillers of the soil to wage workers or "hired hands," re-establishing a sort of feudal condition.

A Lesson to Farmers

REFERENCE has been made to the 355,000-acre farm of Charles P. Taft, brother of the president, in Texas. It has been shown that Brother Charley has received contracts for supplying the workers on the Panama canal with meat, which looks like maintaining a family graft. It has been shown that Brother Charley employs a large number of Mexican laborers, which is proof that it runs in the Taft family to encourage American labor and high wages. It has been shown that Brother Charley has not been on his farm for nine years, which is proof that the capitalist is absolutely unessential to production. Nevertheless, in spite of all these things, Charles P. Taft is demonstrating a very important matter on his Texas ranch, and thus aiding the people by proving the practicality of Socialism!

Let us see how he is doing it. The following is from the San Antonio Light of September 29th, and is written about Charley Taft's big farm:

No ranching like this has ever been seen in the state of Texas, and the whole south-west is the darling of the planter. The Coleman-Fulton farm, owned by Chas. P. Taft, president, owns the controlling interest in the Taft packing house, and the two ranches have a combined 100,000 head of cattle and the yearly increase is estimated at 20,000. All these will be killed by next year. The packing plant has an electric light plant to supply lights for Sinton, Gregory, Taft, Postland and the ranch in general, will be operated in connection with the ice house and the packing houses.

In order to utilize every foot of land on the ranch thousands of Mexicans are now busy clearing off the mesquite and cañon, and by next year the biggest cotton patch in the world will be planted. This will be twenty-five miles long, and will extend along both sides of the Arkansas Pass railroad the width of one mile.

The most modern methods prevail everywhere. The soil is being turned by a 50-horse power traction engine, and the twenty-five feet at a swath, and which will plow twenty-five acres per day. An extensive irrigation system will be established, under the direction of the most scientific lines.

When completed the farm will contain 10,000 acres in cotton and 6,000 acres in other crops. The cotton will produce an average of three-quarters of a bale of lint per acre, and the other crops will produce an average of \$50 per acre. The income from the farm will be \$500,000 per year. But not a bale of this cotton or a single seed will be put on the market.

The cotton mill, as now planned, will turn into cotton clothing and other finished products every lock of cotton picked from the bolls.

As now going up which will convert the seed into meal, hulls and oil. The meal and hulls will be used to fatten the cattle for the packing house and the oil will be used for making products.

The government of this vast estate offers an interesting lesson in the management of the direct command of the masses. The population of over 7,000 including four wood-saw towns—Sinton, with a population of 1,500; Gregory 800; Taft 500; and Postland 400. In the three latter towns every house and every lot is owned by the ranch manager. The inmates are all employees.

Buildings are all modern and comfortable cottages the rent is reasonable, the sanitary conditions excellent. The corporation has built a complete school system, schools, builds roads, streets and churches, and even provides for the salaries of the ministers.

Mexican laborers are housed comfortably in a different section of the town and are also provided with schools and churches.

Law is practically administered by John F. Green, the superintendent, who settles all disputes. He designates justices, constables and twenty deputy sheriffs. All are employees of the company.

Liquor can be secured in the large towns, but intoxicating and crime-producing. Lawlessness means exile, for undesirable are ordered to move on and every door is closed to them at the superintendent's command.

Chas. P. Taft's interest in these ranches came by his marriage to the only daughter of Dave Sinton, a pioneer settler. Sinton acquired the land when it could be had for only a few cents an acre.

This is a literal fulfillment of the Socialist forecast of syndicate farming. It will demonstrate the wastefulness of farming on a small scale and of selling the raw product. It will make Taft a multi-millionaire, and under the capitalist-profit system, will make him a feudal lord, dictating the lives of thousands of employees. It is real capitalist farming.

Fifty years ago manufacture was where farming is now, largely an individualistic industry. Within that time manufacture has been transformed into a thing of vast capital and innumerable small savings. As a result, manufacture has arisen from a place where its product was less than a third that of farming to a point where its product, with less than fourth as many engaged, and less capital employed more than twice that of all the farms of America!

It is purely a matter of method. Apply the same rules to farming that have been applied to manufacture, the same saving, the same use of improved machinery, and the farms of America may be made to produce at least ten times as much as they do now! Taft is preparing to demonstrate this fact in a way that no man has ever done before. The Appeal is sorry to see the demonstration made under capitalism, for the reason that in this case the rewards go to the few and the many receive almost nothing. But if men will not believe or be warned by the Socialists, it were better that the demonstration be made under capitalism than that it be not made at all. Jim Hill's cry that farming must be made more scientific means that he sees the possibility of capitalists to the money to be made from syndicate farming.

The inevitable result of this kind of farming will be just what is in the line of manufacture. It will effect saving; it will increase production; but it will also put the proceeds into the hands of the few, and reduce the real tillers of the soil to wage workers or "hired hands," re-establishing a sort of feudal condition.

Yet it will prove the possibility of co-operation in farming, and thus call attention to the soundness of the Socialist philosophy. It will, by reducing the tillers of the soil to wage workers or hopeless "independents" doing the world's work, and make their interests clearly those of the proletariat. In this way it will inevitably lead to a revolt and to Socialism. The Appeal would rather the people awakened to the situation before they are called on to pass through this period of distress. It would rather see the farming industry organized by the whole people and for their benefit rather than by a few people for their benefit. But if the farmers will not heed the warning, they will still learn the lesson by hard experience and in the long run the result will be the same.

The following named comrades and editors have ordered plates for their newspapers:

- W. H. Talley, Leesville, La. W. T. Horst, Muncie, Ind. Mary F. Merrill, Stockton, Cal. O. Conway, Eugene, Ore. H. Bradford, Okonoko, Okla. Frank Mansley, River Falls, Minn. F. E. Walker, Grover, Okla. C. A. W. C. San Antonio, Calif. H. D. Lake, Prosser, Wash. J. W. Morton, Eureka, Utah. J. J. Corbett, Montrose, Colo. W. W. Loomis, San Louis, Calif. F. M. Hedger, Pueblo, Colo. J. J. Rogers, Lawton, Okla. W. C. Frantz, Ft. Worth, Tex. Joslyn & Joslyn, Winona, Kan. H. D. Kala, Prosser, Wash. A. G. Fultz, Kelseyville, Cal. The Daily Call, San Antonio, Tex. The Democrat, Oswego, Kan. F. D. Slocum, Pawnee, Okla. H. Mason, Ellsworth, Ill. Frederick, White, Florence, Ariz. H. N. Williams, Charleston, Mich. John W. Block, Evansville, Ind.

When completed the farm will contain 10,000 acres in cotton and 6,000 acres in other crops. The cotton will produce an average of three-quarters of a bale of lint per acre, and the other crops will produce an average of \$50 per acre. The income from the farm will be \$500,000 per year. But not a bale of this cotton or a single seed will be put on the market.

The cotton mill, as now planned, will turn into cotton clothing and other finished products every lock of cotton picked from the bolls.

As now going up which will convert the seed into meal, hulls and oil. The meal and hulls will be used to fatten the cattle for the packing house and the oil will be used for making products.

The government of this vast estate offers an interesting lesson in the management of the direct command of the masses. The population of over 7,000 including four wood-saw towns—Sinton, with a population of 1,500; Gregory 800; Taft 500; and Postland 400. In the three latter towns every house and every lot is owned by the ranch manager. The inmates are all employees.

Buildings are all modern and comfortable cottages the rent is reasonable, the sanitary conditions excellent. The corporation has built a complete school system, schools, builds roads, streets and churches, and even provides for the salaries of the ministers.

Mexican laborers are housed comfortably in a different section of the town and are also provided with schools and churches.

Law is practically administered by John F. Green, the superintendent, who settles all disputes. He designates justices, constables and twenty deputy sheriffs. All are employees of the company.

Liquor can be secured in the large towns, but intoxicating and crime-producing. Lawlessness means exile, for undesirable are ordered to move on and every door is closed to them at the superintendent's command.

Chas. P. Taft's interest in these ranches came by his marriage to the only daughter of Dave Sinton, a pioneer settler. Sinton acquired the land when it could be had for only a few cents an acre.

Knowing the Law.

The Colonist, Victoria, B. C. Mr. F. D. Warren, editor of "The Appeal to Reason," mailed some letters offering a reward of \$1,000 to any person who kidnaps ex-Governor Taylor and returns him to the Kentucky authorities." The letters were mailed simply as a protest against the decision of the United States supreme court in relation to the kidnaping of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood, charged with the murder of Governor Steuneger. Before mailing the letters, Mr. Warren consulted the postmaster of Girard, where the letters were mailed, and was told they did not constitute an infringement of the postal laws. The matter was brought to the notice of the United States district attorney, who gave as his opinion that the law had not been violated. Later the attorney-general of the United States directed a writ of habeas corpus to be issued, and Warren was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,500 and serve a six-month term of imprisonment. The judge who pronounced sentence said: "When this matter was first called to my attention I was strongly inclined against the indictment, but after studying the law and consulting higher authorities, I reached a different conclusion."

The case is now before the supreme court of the United States on appeal, but this fact has not prevented some very caustic comment in certain United States papers upon the punishment of a man for an act concerning the criminality of which there seems to be much doubt.

A very interesting question is raised by this case. Theoretically we are all supposed to know the law. Practically few of us know much about it. A story is told of a Lord Chancellor, who, when asked by a lady why it was that the Privy Council was always right in matters of law, replied: "Madam, we have the last guess."

In Warren's case there has been a good deal of guessing. Warren guessed he was right, but not feeling certain, asked the postmaster to make the same guess. Then the district attorney made his guess and it agreed with the others. Then the United States attorney-general guessed differently. Then a United States district judge guessed, and his guess was the same as Warren's, but he guessed again and took the other view of the case. How the supreme court will guess is yet to be seen. We suppose that there is no help for this sort of thing; but it shows how utterly futile was the effort of the founders of the United States to establish "a government of law, not of men." It also suggests that, where there can be no doubt that an accused person did not intend to violate the law and there is some doubt as to whether or not he actually did so, the punishment ought to be merely nominal. It is the intent, not the act, that constitutes crime.

SOCIALIST POST CARDS.

Six kinds now ready, more coming. FRANK D. WARREN'S picture with closing words of "The Appeal to Reason." JACK LONDON'S